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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,259	02/07/2001	Cristobal Guillermo dos Remedios	13388	4496
7590 01/24/2005		EXAMINER		
Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser 400 Garden City Plaza			CHEU, CHANGHWA J	
Garden City, NY 11530			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1641	
			DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/778,259	REMEDIOS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jacob Cheu	1641
The MAILING DATE of this communi Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of the state of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30). - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states the state of the specified above, the maximum states are reply within the set or extended period for reply any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reunication. of days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT will, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice.	b) This action is non-final. for allowance except for formal matte	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-9,11,12 and 34 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-9,11,12 and 34 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected to	a) accepted or b) objected to be tion to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand the correction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim f a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	documents have been received. documents have been received in Ap of the priority documents have been r nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17,2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	O-948) Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendment filed on 11/26/2004 has been received and entered into record and considered.

The following information provided in the amendment affects the instant application:

- 1. Claims 2, 8-10 and 12-33 cancelled.
- 2. Claim 34 is added to the instant application.
- 3. Currently, claims 1, 3-9, 11-12 and 34 are under examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-9, 11-12 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 1, line 8, "a of binding partner" is vague and confusing. It is not clear what is "a of binding partner."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this

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subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 3-7, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Janjic et al. (US 6329145).

Janjic et al. teach a competitive binding assay for screening potential target compound in its ability to compete with a nucleic acid ligand. Janjic et al. teach immobilizing on a solid support and contacting samples containing a non-nucleic acid molecules (See Abstract; Col. 6, line 33-46: Figure 1 and Figure 2-3). Janjic et al. teach measuring the competition of the target compound to displace the binding partner of the immobilized nucleic acid complex, wherein the change or alteration of the binding, e.g. inhibition or dissociation of the binding partner to said immobilized nucleic acid, is an indicative of the presence of said compound. (See Abstract; Example 2 to Example 4).

With respect to claim 2-6, Janjic et al. teach that the binding partner of the immobilized nucleic acid molecules, including protein, receptors, enzymes, substrates, peptides, drug (or toxicant), organic compounds, or dye (Col. 6, line 36-46).

With respect to claim 11, Janjic et al. teach immobilizing the nucleic acid on a solid support, such as polystyrene (Col. 6, line 47-52).

With respect to claim 7, the binding partner of the nucleic acid taught by Janjic et al. includes proteins, peptides, or growth factor, those molecules inherently contain the sulfhydry group since sulfhydryl group is essential for –S-S- bridge in forming proper folding for protein function.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janjic et al in view of Haugland et al. (US 5863753).

Janjic et al. reference has been discussed but is silent in using a dye on the nucleic acid for detection. Haugland et al. teach conjugating a chemical cyanine dye on the nucleic acid for enhancement of fluorescence-sensitivity of detection of DNA binding (See Abstract; Col. 2, line 8-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided Janjic et al. with the chemical dye as taught by Haugland et al. to detect DNA binding in the assay because conjugating with a fluorescent dye is known to increase detection sensitivity.

Response to Applicant's Arguments.

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-7, and 11 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

- 9. No claim is allowed.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Cheu whose telephone number is 571-282-0814. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jacob Cheu

Examiner

Art Unit 1641

January 18, 2005

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LONG V. LE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

1/18/05